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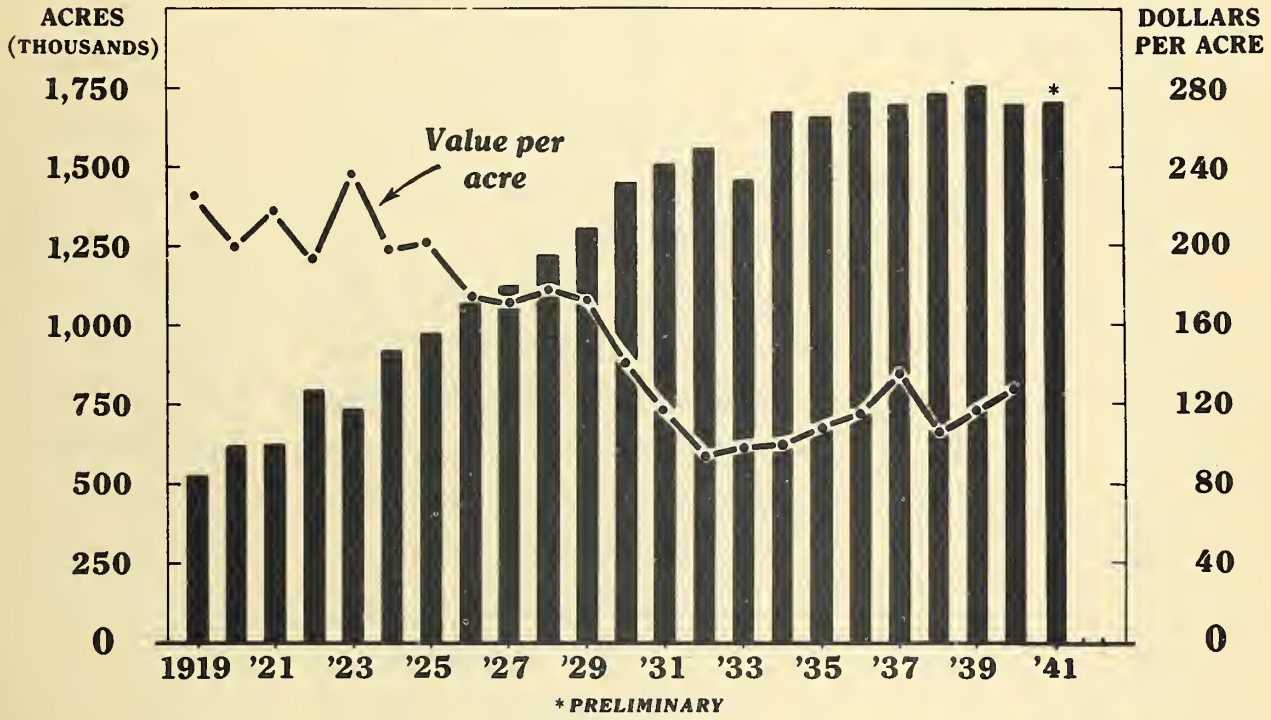
THE Vegetable SITUATION

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

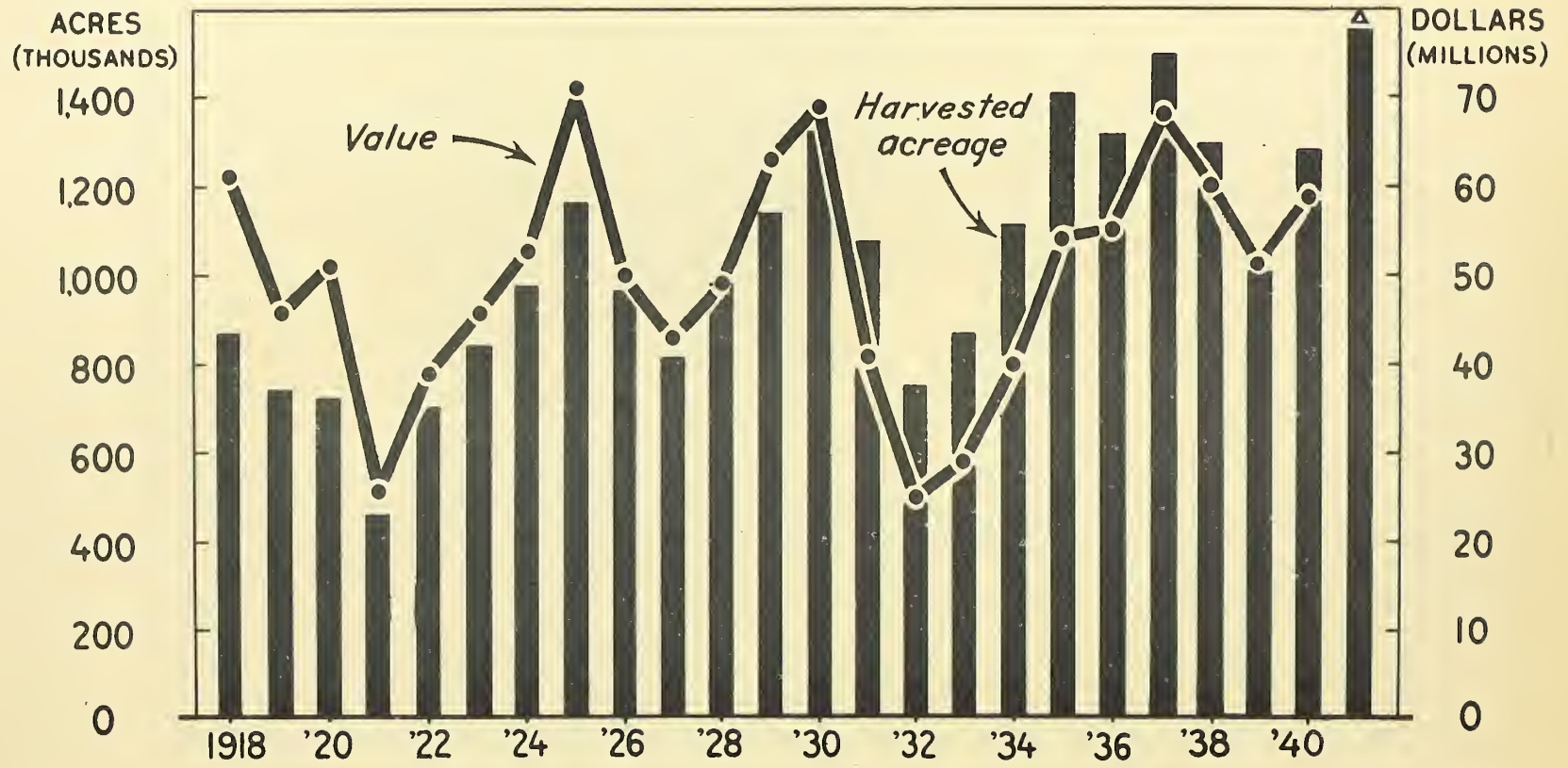
TVS-55 BAE JULY 1941

Commercial Truck Crops for Market: Acreage and Value per Acre, United States, 1919-41



U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE NEG. 31768-B BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

8 COMMERCIAL TRUCK CROPS FOR MANUFACTURE: ACREAGE AND VALUE, UNITED STATES, 1918-41*



* ASPARAGUS, SNAP BEANS, CABBAGE FOR KRAUT, SWEET CORN, CUCUMBERS FOR PICKLES, GREEN PEAS, SPINACH, AND TOMATOES

△ PRELIMINARY -- PLANTED ACREAGE

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

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FIGURE 1

THE VEGETABLE SITUATION

Summary

Smaller supplies of potatoes and truck crops for market but larger supplies of sweetpotatoes, dry edible beans, and truck crops for processing are in prospect this season compared with last.

The substantially smaller supplies of late potatoes in prospect, together with a higher level of consumer demand, probably will result in materially higher prices this fall and winter than were received for the 1940 late crop. Commercial supplies of potatoes available for immediate marketing (the intermediate crop) are about 7 percent smaller this summer, with the result that current prices are averaging somewhat above those of a year earlier. Market prices of potatoes usually reach the lowest level of the season in August or September.

Sweetpotato production is indicated to total 71 million bushels, about 9 million bushels more than in 1940 but about 2 million less than the 10-year (1930-39) average. The crop this season is expected to be larger in nearly all the important groups of States, but most of the increase occurs in the South Central group where the crop was relatively small last season. As a general rule, the marketing season for stored sweetpotatoes ends about mid-July as the new crop begins to move. Market supplies at this time, therefore, are at a seasonally low level and prices usually are the highest for the season.

Supplies of dry edible beans in the 1941-42 season are expected to be the largest on record, but the food-for-defense purchases plus rising consumer purchasing power probably will more than offset the depressing influence of these heavy supplies on prices. The crop this season is indicated to total

18 million bags, about 2 million bags more than the record large crop produced last season. Practically all of the increase this season is in the white bean-producing areas, whereas reductions are indicated for the colored varieties.

With prospective early summer supplies of truck crops about 3 percent smaller this year than last and consumer purchasing power much higher, the general level of vegetable prices probably will continue to average higher than a year earlier. Prices usually are moving downward during this time of the year toward a seasonal low point in September, when supplies from important producing areas in the Northern States, including the market garden areas, are at a seasonally high level.

Production of truck crops for processing probably will be considerably larger than in 1940, an indication that the supply of seasonally canned vegetables will be increased, despite a reduction in carry-over stocks. Supplies generally are expected to be ample for probable enlarged requirements this season.

-- July 30, 1941

POTATOES

BACKGROUND.- According to March reports the relatively low prices received by growers for the large 1940 late crop resulted in a decrease of 5.5 percent in the prospective acreage for 1941. The acreage planted in the early States was slated for an increase of 3.6 percent but in the intermediate States acreage was to be decreased 1 percent. For the country as a whole, the prospective acreage of all potatoes in 1941 is reduced 4 percent to 2,988,000 acres, the smallest acreage since 1926. Such an acreage with yields equal to the average of the last 4 years would result in a United States potato crop of 367 million bushels, about 8 percent less than the large crop of 1940.

Production last fall and winter totaled 1.5 million bushels, about 300,000 bushels more than in the previous season; but commercial production in the first section of early States (North Florida and the Lower Valley of Texas) totaled

2.4 million bushels this season compared with 3.7 million a year earlier. Although the acreage was increased slightly this season, yields were lower than in 1940. Production in the second section of early States totaled 19.9 million bushels this season compared with 18 million in 1940. Most of the increase occurred in Alabama, California, and Louisiana. On the whole, supplies of new crop potatoes this season to early June were about 1 million bushels larger than in the comparable period a year earlier. This increased production together with larger supplies of old stock resulted in early season market prices somewhat lower than in the previous season, despite a higher level of consumer buying power. Since early May, however, market prices declined less than seasonally, and the general average of prices has been slightly above that of a year earlier. This contraseasonal trend resulted largely from the prospects for short supplies developing in the second early and intermediate States, as a result of drought, and for sharply rising consumer demand. The second early crop, totaling 4.0 million bushels, was 2.2 million smaller this season than last and the first intermediate crop, indicated at 7.6 million bushels, was 3.3 million smaller.

Late potato supplies reduced

Commercial production of potatoes in the second section of intermediate States (Nebraska, New Jersey, and Texas Panhandle), the marketing season for which is largely August and September, totals 12.4 million bushels this season compared with 10.4 million last season and the 10-year (1930-39) average of 7.5 million. A reduction of 1 million bushels in the important New Jersey area is more than offset by a 2.9 million increase in the Texas Panhandle section. This Texas section is a comparatively new commercial potato-producing area where production has increased from 450,000 bushels last season to 3,375,000 bushels this season.

Marketings of some early maturing varieties produced in the late States have started, and represent an important addition to the output in the intermediate areas. The late crop as a whole is indicated to total 290 million bushels this season, or about 23 million bushels less than the total last season. The crop in the eight Eastern late States, indicated at 103.8 million bushels, is 2.8 million smaller than in 1940, while that in the ten Central States, totaling 100.5 million bushels, is 9.3 million smaller, and that in the twelve Western States at 85.5 million is 10.9 million smaller. For the late States as a group prospective yields average 136.9 bushels, a new record high, but the acreage remaining for harvest, totaling 211,700 acres is about 8 percent smaller than in 1940 and the smallest since 1892.

The relatively small late production together with the reduced intermediate crop, 29.5 million bushels compared with 36.2 million, makes a 30-million bushel reduction in the supply of potatoes for the summer, fall, and winter marketing period compared with that of last year. It is about 12 million bushels less than the 10-year (1930-39) average supply. With prospective supplies about 8 percent below those of last season and consumer

purchasing power greatly increased, the outlook is for materially higher prices this fall and winter than were received for the 1940 late crop. Current market prices are somewhat higher than those of a year earlier. Usually market prices of potatoes reach the lowest level of the season in August or September.

SWEETPOTATOES

BACKGROUND.- March reports indicated that sweetpotato growers in the South were encouraged by the higher level of prices received for the 1940 crop and planned to increase plantings by 8 percent in 1941. The prospective increases for the most part were a return to a normal level of acreage. Average yields obtained on this prospective acreage would result in a United States sweetpotato crop of 69.4 million bushels or about 12 percent more than the relatively small 1940 crop but slightly below the 10-year average production.

Sweetpotato supplies increased

Production of sweetpotatoes is indicated to total 71 million bushels this season, about 9 million bushels more than in 1940 but about 2 million less than the 10-year (1930-39) average. The crop this season is expected to be larger in nearly all the important groups of States, but most of the increase occurs in the South Central group where the crop was relatively small last season. As a general rule, the marketing season for stored sweetpotatoes ends about mid-July, or at about the time the new crop begins to move. Market supplies at this time, therefore, are at a seasonally low level and prices are usually the highest for the season. Market prices of new stock opened in recent weeks at about the same levels as a year earlier.

DRY EDIBLE BEANS

BACKGROUND.- There were unusually large supplies of dry edible beans available in the 1940-41 season and prices were at low levels until the food-for-defense buying began in March. This program provided for purchases of white beans on competitive bids at an average price-level of approximately $5.00 per 100-pound bag, eastern seaboard basis. Market prices had reached that level by the end of May, and purchases under this program totaled 1,716,000 bags up to July 1. Prior to the inauguration of this purchase program the prospect was for a record large carry-over of beans as of September 1, 1941, and growers had indicated that they were going to reduce plantings this season by 8 percent. Such a reduction in planting with normal abandonment and yields equal to the average of recent years would have resulted in a crop totaling about 15 million bags and a total supply of about 19.5 million. Outside of unusual needs, requirements for the 1941-42 season probably would have totaled 16 million bags.

Recent developments

The food-for-defense purchases and the sharp rise in prices caused growers to change their planting plans from a decrease of 8 percent to an increase of 11 percent. Yields based on July 1 condition are indicated to average slightly higher than those a year earlier, and production prospects total 18 million bags. This crop is about 2 million bags larger than the record large output of 16.1 million last season and 4.7 million larger than the 10-year (1930-39) average. All of the increase this season is indicated to be in the two groups of States normally producing largely white beans, or the Great Northern and pea-bean areas. In the Pinto bean-producing areas of the lower Rocky Mountain Region production this season is indicated to be about 12 percent smaller than in 1940. In California, where a large number of varieties are produced, the crop is indicated to be 5 percent smaller. Thus, it appears that the adjustments in this year's crop have been in line with prospective requirements; and, since prices generally have increased, bean producers as a whole stand to gain materially in total returns. The food-for-defense purchase program is still in operation, but quantities offered for sale by producers in recent weeks have been very small.

TRUCK CROPS FOR MARKET

BACKGROUND.- Continuing the long-time upward trend that has been in evidence for some years, the acreage planted to fall and winter truck crops increased 9 percent this season over last and totaled 90,000 acres. Unfavorable growing weather resulted in reduced yields for some of the more important items, and consequently the total tonnage produced was smaller than in the 1939-40 fall and winter season. This was particularly true of fall carrots, celery, eggplant, peppers, shallots, and tomatoes.

Unfavorable growing weather during most of the spring months of 1940 resulted in generally short production of a number of truck crops, which in turn resulted in unusually high prices. In response to these high prices, producers of late winter and early spring vegetables increased the acreage of truck crops 5 percent in 1941 over the relatively small acreage harvested in 1940. Although plantings were increased, continuous heavy rainfall during the first quarter of 1941 in the deep South and in California caused some losses of truck crop acreages and severely reduced the yield per acre. Production for the late winter and early spring market, therefore, was about 12 percent below production a year earlier. Some of the early crops below last year in production were cabbage, celery, lettuce, shallots, and tomatoes. This smaller output, together with improved purchasing power of consumers, resulted in a relatively high level of market prices during the first quarter of 1941. During April and May the weather continued unfavorable in many areas and truck crop production failed to make the usual seasonal increase. Prices remained at generally high levels. The weather improved considerably

during June, and market supplies increased more than seasonally. As a result, market prices declined sharply but remained generally above those a year earlier. The acreage of truck crops harvested this season to date totals 874,000 acres, 9,000 above that of last season, but reduced yields have resulted in a 5-percent decrease in the total output.

Recent developments

Preliminary reports indicate that the acreage of truck crops for fresh market shipment harvested and remaining to be harvested during the 1941 season totals 1,703,000 acres, about 1 percent more than was harvested in 1940 but about 3 percent less than the record high acreage of 1939. About 51 percent of this year's acreage has already been harvested, and an additional 28 percent is now about ready for harvest. Yields reported to date have averaged about 5 percent smaller than those a year earlier, and unless the yields on the late crops are materially higher than in 1940, the total tonnage for the year is likely to be smaller than the 6,880,000 tons produced in 1940.

The supply of truck crops for summer marketing is about 1 percent smaller than the comparable total for last year. This smaller supply together with greatly increased consumer purchasing power is expected to result in materially higher market prices generally than prevailed during the last half of 1940. Prices usually continue moving downward during this time of year to a seasonal low point in September, when supplies from important producing areas in the Northern States, including the market garden areas, are at a seasonally high level. Because of this situation all fresh vegetables including potatoes have been placed on the surplus list in the food stamp program for July.

The immediate prospect indicates important decreases from a year earlier in market supplies coming from shipping areas of beets, carrots, and watermelons, and small decreases in snap beans, cabbage, celery, onions, and tomatoes. Substantial increases are in prospect for lima beans, cantaloups, eggplant, green peas, and peppers, and small increases are probable for cucumbers, lettuce, onions, and New Jersey sweet corn. Also a substantial supply of vegetables of all kinds probably will be available from the production in the market garden areas. Moreover, farm gardens are in maximum production during the summer months.

Round-up by crops

Green beans: Supplies of lima beans coming from the second section of intermediate States (Maryland, New Jersey, and Virginia Eastern Shore) are indicated to be about 25 percent larger than those a year earlier as a result of both increased plantings and higher yields per acre. Earlier reports indicated that the acreage in this area would be reduced this season. Snap bean production in the third section of intermediate States (Georgia, North Carolina, and Virginia) is indicated to be the same this season as last, but the output in the second section, just preceding in the marketing sequence, is smaller so that current supplies probably are slightly smaller than in the comparable period of 1940. Also marketings from the late shipping States are getting started but the crop is spotted because of unfavorable weather conditions. The market garden areas are supplying considerable quantities.

Cabbage: Although the production of cabbage in the second section of intermediate States is slightly larger this season than last, the increase is not enough to offset the reduction in the first section. As a result, market supplies are expected to continue at a relatively lower level than in the summer of 1940. In the late States where marketings are just starting the crop is suffering from dry weather in some northeastern and midwestern areas. Too much rain in other sections of these States has lowered the quality of the crop. The acreage of domestic type late cabbage is indicated to be slightly reduced this season, while that of the Danish or storage type is slightly increased.

Cantaloups and similar melons: Marketings from the early States are diminishing but supplies are becoming plentiful from nearly all other areas. The record early and intermediate crops are indicated to be substantially larger than in 1940. The acreage planted in the late States is about the same as that of last season. Prospects, therefore, are for heavy supplies for the remainder of the season.

Cauliflower: The acreage planted to cauliflower in the first section of late States continues to expand. It is about 3 percent larger this season than the relatively large acreage harvested in 1940 and 25 percent larger than the 10-year (1930-39) average. Marketings from some of the late areas have started and are expected to be heavy in late August and September.

Cucumbers: Supplies of cucumbers during the next few months are expected to be somewhat larger than those a year earlier. The intermediate crop is increased slightly and the acreage in the late (1) States is indicated to be about 8 percent larger this season than in 1940. The late crop may be increased more than the change in acreage indicates as yields last season were unusually low.

Lettuce: A slightly larger lettuce crop in the first section of late States is in prospect this season compared with last. This section follows on the market the second early and intermediate groups, both of which had relatively large crops this season.

Onions: The second section of intermediate States has a larger onion crop this season, but it is not as large as early prospects indicated would be available. Yields are below average and the acreage, although increased, was not as large as early reports indicated. The harvest in some late States is getting started. Market supplies have increased sharply during recent weeks as the harvest moved northward, and prices declined sharply from the peak levels of a month ago.

Green peas: Supplies of late peas this season are larger than those a year ago, with the bulk of the increase coming from the first section of late States. The crop in Idaho and Utah, or the late (2) group, is indicated to be reduced 149,000 bushels to 320,000. In this group the acreage was reduced 48 percent from that of 1940. Current shipments are relatively heavy from an excellent crop in Colorado although high temperatures in some sections have shortened the marketing period.

TRUCK CROPS FOR PROCESSING

BACKGROUND.- Supplies of important seasonal canned vegetables (pack plus carry-over) were increased slightly in the 1940 season over those of the year before, but an unusually heavy movement out of canners' warehouses during the season has reduced stocks materially. Carry-overs into the 1941 season are generally the smallest in a number of years. There were especially heavy supplies of canned peas and tomatoes, but the movement of these two items has been the largest of record. Large consumer purchases occasioned by increases in consumer purchasing power during the season just closing and expansion in Army and Navy purchases account for most of the increased disappearance of canned goods.

As a result of this strong demand for these products, canners contracted for increased acreages of all processing truck crops for the 1941 season. This is the second successive year of increase following the cyclical low level of acreage in 1939. In April the Department of Agriculture launched the food-for-defense program, which among other things included a request for an increase of 50 percent in the canned tomato pack. This meant that the planted acreage of tomatoes for processing, assuming average yields, would need to be 40 percent larger than the acreage (revised) planted in 1940. Although no definite program was inaugurated for other canned vegetables it was recognized that some purchases of canned sweet corn, snap beans, and peas would be made. The request for an increase in the tomato acreage was accompanied by an offer to buy spot stocks and futures of canned tomatoes on the basis of competitive bids. Also in accepting these bids consideration was given to the fact that in order to obtain increased plantings canners would need to pay as much as $3.00 per ton more for tomatoes in 1941 than was paid in 1940.

As a result of these developments and the increasing consumer demand for canned vegetables, during the spring of 1941 prices generally advanced to higher levels.

Large pack in prospect

The acreage planted to eleven important truck crops for processing is now indicated to total 1,653,000 acres for 1941 compared with 1,433,000 acres in 1940. Only the acreage planted to pimientos shows a decrease. The increases range from 2.5 percent for cabbage for kraut to 31.9 percent for sweet corn. Although reports on probable yields are available for only three crops -- snap beans, green peas and spinach -- the prospect is for production of most processing crops substantially larger this season than last. It is roughly estimated that the pack of twelve important seasonally canned vegetable products will total close to 138 million cases (24 No. 2's) this season compared with 116 million last season. Partly offsetting the increase in the pack is the prospect that the total carry-over will be decreased by about 4 million cases. The total supply for 1941-42 is likely to be close to 145

million cases compared with 128 million last season, and a total disappearance last season approximating 120 million cases.

Snap beans: Production of snap beans for processing is indicated to total 131,800 tons this season compared with 114,020 tons in 1940. If the quantity used for freezing is about the same as in 1940, the present indicated production would result in a canned pack of about 11.5 million cases (24 No. 2's). In 1940 the pack totaled 9.8 million cases. Since the carry-over this season is negligible, this prospective pack represents practically the total supply and compares with 10.3 million cases available last season. The shortage of canned snap beans at the close of the 1940-41 season plus improving consumer demand resulted in a rise in wholesale prices.

Sweet corn: The acreage planted to sweet corn for processing this season totals 432,300 acres, about 32 percent more than was planted in 1940. About 4,800 of this year's acreage is indicated to be for freezing compared with 3,590 acres in 1940. A breakdown of this year's plantings by varieties shows that about 276,000 acres are planted to the bantam and other yellow varieties, 67,000 to Evergreen and Narrow Grain, 84,000 to Country Gentleman, and a little over 5,000 acres to other white varieties. These acreages are all appreciably larger than those of 1940. Growing conditions this season to date have been favorable for the development of the crop. Condition for the country as a whole averaged 90.6 percent of normal on July 15, about 8 percent above that a year earlier. After allowing for normal abandonment of acreage, current prospects point to a pack of canned corn this season totaling about 25 million cases (24 No. 2's). This prospective pack exceeds the output of 1940 by 9.5 million cases and last season's supply (practically all of which has moved out of canners' hands) by 6.6 million cases. Thus the supply of canned corn this season probably will be ample for all requirements, which -- on account of increases in consumer buying power -- probably will be substantially larger than in the season just closing.

Green peas: Prospects for green peas for processing improved during the last month and resulted in an increase in the indicated production. As of July 15 the crop is indicated to total 339,000 tons, about 10 percent more than was produced last season. With an allowance for about 35,000 tons for freezing, the current production estimate would provide for a canned pack of about 28 million cases (24 No. 2's) and a total supply (pack plus carry-over, May 1 basis) of 31 million cases. Last season's supply totaled 28.8 million cases and about 25.7 million moved out of canners' warehouses (May 1 to April 30).

Tomatoes: The situation with respect to canned tomatoes has changed little during the last month (June Vegetable Situation). Condition of the crop averaging 85.9 percent of normal on July 15 was about 1 percent below that a year earlier but 6 percent above average. Food-for-defense purchases to July 26 totaled 1,354,661 cases of spots and 2,679,040 cases of futures.

Potatoes: Acreage, yield and production, average 1930-39, annual 1940 and indicated 1941

Group and classification	Acreage			Yield			Production		
	Average 1930-39	1940	1941	Average 1930-39	1940	1941	Average 1930-39	1940	1941
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	Bu.	Bu.	Bu.	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.
Early									
Total	432.3	468.0	499.0	89.5	104.0	96.9	38,929	48,695	48,362
Commercial	175.2	196.6	216.7	127.0	149.6	145.8	22,253	29,411	31,588
Other	257.1	271.4	282.3	64.9	71.1	59.4	16,676	19,284	16,774
Intermediate									
Total	318.3	289.5	288.6	104.1	125.1	102.2	33,089	36,207	29,487
Commercial	129.2	115.7	113.7	146.6	170.4	134.8	18,947	19,719	15,331
Other	189.1	173.8	174.9	74.8	94.9	80.9	14,142	16,488	14,156
18 surplus late									
Total	2,129.8	1,918.3	1,764.8	121.8	141.5	141.7	258,389	271,439	250,088
3 eastern	607.0	567.0	542.0	161.6	168.4	172.3	98,226	95,463	93,394
5 central	1,021.0	887.0	790.0	82.3	90.6	91.2	83,674	80,380	72,037
10 western	501.9	464.3	432.8	153.5	205.9	195.6	76,490	95,596	84,657
12 other late									
Total	415.2	377.0	351.9	95.9	109.8	112.9	39,637	41,381	39,713
5 eastern	61.9	67.6	66.1	149.8	165.5	158.0	9,237	11,191	10,441
5 central	345.0	301.0	277.0	86.7	97.8	102.6	29,771	29,434	28,430
2 western	8.3	8.4	8.8	75.7	90.0	95.7	629	756	842
30 late	2,545.0	2,295.3	2,116.7	117.5	136.3	136.9	298,027	312,820	289,801
37 late and intermediate	2,863.3	2,584.8	2,405.3	116.0	135.0	132.7	331,116	349,027	319,288
United States total	3,295.6	3,052.8	2,904.3	112.6	130.3	126.6	370,045	397,722	367,650
30 late									
8 eastern	668.9	634.6	608.1	160.7	168.1	170.8	107,463	106,654	103,835
10 central	1,366.0	1,188.0	1,067.0	83.0	92.4	94.2	113,445	109,814	100,467
12 western	510.2	472.7	441.6	151.2	203.8	193.6	77,119	96,352	85,499

Compiled from reports of the Agricultural Marketing Service.

Potatoes: Unweighted price per 100 pounds for stock of generally good quality and condition (U. S. No. 1 when quoted) at shipping points and terminal markets, week ended July 26, 1941 with comparisons

Location and variety	Week ended 1940 June 27	1941 June 21	1941 June 28	1941 July 5	1941 July 12	1941 July 19	1941 July 26
	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.
F.o.b. shipping point							
Eastern Shore, Va. and Md.	.96	1.78	1.66	1.61	1.50	1.22	1.08
Kaw Valley, Kansas	---	---	---	.96	.82	---	---
Orrick Dist., Mo.	---	---	---	1.22	1.08	---	---
Kern County, Calif.	---	1.39	1.13	1.02	1.16	1.35	---
Washington, N. C.	---	1.63	1.48	1.38	1.40	---	---
New Jersey Points, N. J.	.95	---	---	---	---	1.28	1.23
Terminal markets							
New York							
Cobblers, Long Island	.94	---	---	1.75	1.69	1.41	1.27
Cobblers, Maryland	.99	---	---	2.10	1.79	1.34	.75
Cobblers, New Jersey	.93	---	---	1.75	1.78	1.40	1.33
Cobblers, Virginia	.97	---	---	1.84	1.78	1.41	1.88
Cobblers, North Carolina	1.00	2.02	1.83	2.02	1.79	1.34	1.05
Long Whites, California	3.25	3.03	2.75	2.60	2.80	2.98	2.86
Long Whites, Alabama	---	2.69	2.53	2.54	2.61	2.61	2.63
Chicago							
Long Whites, Calif.	2.45	2.40	2.13	2.14	2.17	2.28	2.22
Bliss Triumphs, Kans. and Mo.	1.10	---	---	1.70	1.58	1.10	.98
Bliss Triumphs, Idaho	1.48	---	---	2.12	2.00	1.66	1.51
Bliss Triumphs, Nebraska	1.45	---	---	---	2.09	1.58	1.50
Cobblers, Kans. and Mo.	1.08	---	1.46	1.54	1.34	1.11	1.00

Compiled from reports of the Agricultural Marketing Service.

Sweetpotatoes: Acreage, yield per acre and production, average 1930-39, annual 1940 and indicated 1941

Group of States	Acreage: Av. 1930-39	Acreage: 1940	Acreage: For harvest 1941	Yield per acre: Av. 1930-39	Yield per acre: 1940	Yield per acre: Indicated 1941	Production: Av. 1930-39	Production: 1940	Production: Indicated 1941
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	Bu.	Bu.	Bu.	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.
4 Central Atlantic 1/	66	60	63	122.5	131.4	126.2	8,088	7,885	7,950
4 Lower Atlantic 2/	289	254	273	81.9	79.3	83.7	23,665	20,154	22,861
8 South Central 3/	485	418	466	77.8	71.4	77.7	37,717	29,858	36,188
5 North Central 4/	29	28	28	87.3	95.0	97.3	2,533	2,661	2,725
California	11	12	13	108.0	120.0	105.0	1,204	1,440	1,365
United States	882	772	843	83.0	80.3	84.3	73,208	61,998	71,089

Compiled from reports of Agricultural Marketing Service.
1/ New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, and Virginia.
2/ North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, and Florida.
3/ Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi, Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, and Texas.
4/ Indiana, Illinois, Missouri, Iowa, and Kansas.

Sweetpotatoes: Unweighted price per bushel for stock of generally good quality and condition (U.S. No. 1 when quoted) at New York and Chicago, week ended July 26, 1941 with comparisons

Market and type	Week ended 1940 July 27	1941 June 21	1941 June 28	1941 July 5	1941 July 12	1941 July 19	1941 July 26
	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.
New York							
Jerseys, New Jersey	2.62	2.13	2.18	2.30	2.18	2.10	1.98
Puerto Ricans, N.C. and S.C.	2.88	1.92	1.91	1.86	1.89	1.82	1.97
Puerto Ricans, La.	---	2.02	1.98	2.01	2.05	2.07	2.27
All varieties	2.78	2.02	2.07	2.05	2.07	1.92	2.04
Jerseys, Florida 1/	2.50	---	---	---	---	2.88	2.53
Chicago							
Puerto Ricans, La.	---	1.75	1.74	1.75	1.85	---	---
Nancy Halls, Tenn.	---	1.25	1.23	1.22	1.26	1.16	1.06
All varieties	---	1.49	1.48	1.48	1.32	1.28	1.12
Triumph, Ala. 1/	2.49	---	---	---	2.50	2.00	1.63

Compiled from reports of the Agricultural Marketing Service.
1/ New crop.

Beans, dry edible: Acreage, yield per acre, and production, average 1930-39, annual 1940 and indicated 1941

Group of States	Acreage: Av. 1930-39	Acreage: 1940	Acreage: For harvest 1941	Yield per acre: Av. 1930-39	Yield per acre: 1940	Yield per acre: Indicated 1941	Production 1/: Av. 1930-39	Production 1/: 1940	Production 1/: Indicated 1941
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	1,000 bags	1,000 bags	1,000 bags
Me., Vt., N. Y., Mich., Wis., and Minn. 2/	717	713	919	748.4	746.7	838.0	5,366	5,324	7,701
Nebr., Mont., Idaho, Wyo., and Oreg. 3/	197	209	234	1,172.1	1,327.8	1,262.0	2,309	2,775	2,953
Kans., Colo., N. Mex., and Ariz. 4/	478	540	491	352.3	459.8	443.0	1,684	2,483	2,175
Calif.	325	374	389	1,209.0	1,468.0	1,341.0	3,939	5,492	5,217
Total United States	1,716	1,836	2,033	780.5	875.5	887.7	13,297	16,074	18,046

Compiled from reports of Agricultural Marketing Service.

1/ Bags of 100 pounds; includes beans for seed. 2/ Largely pea beans, but most important source of Red Kidney, Yelloweye, and Cranberry. 3/ Largely Great Northern but Idaho most important source of supply of Small Reds. 4/ Largely Pinto. 5/ Miscellaneous varieties, mostly Lima, Baby Lima, Blackeye, Small White and Pink.

Beans, dry edible: Average wholesale price per 100 pounds at New York City, and f.o.b. quotations per 100 pounds at Colorado and Idaho points, 1939-41

Season beginning Sept.	Wholesale price New York City: Marrow		Lima (regular)		Pea		Red Kidney		F.o.b. quotations 1/: Colo. points: Pinto		Idaho points: Great Northern	
	1939	1940	1939	1940	1939	1940	1939	1940	1939	1940	1949	1940
	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.
Month-												
Sept.	5.76	4.82	6.43	5.36	4.76	3.87	5.84	4.96	4.95	3.09	3.83	2.63
Oct.	5.02	5.15	6.35	5.22	3.84	3.85	5.32	5.55	4.18	2.75	3.28	2.64
Nov.	4.81	5.33	6.09	5.15	3.71	3.80	4.78	7.23	3.92	2.69	3.04	2.65
Dec.	4.63	5.79	5.97	5.15	3.77	3.65	4.86	7.36	4.04	2.71	2.90	2.58
Jan.	4.56	5.72	5.82	5.12	3.98	3.55	5.04	7.00	3.94	2.70	3.20	2.56
Feb.	4.55	5.55	5.74	5.23	4.00	3.51	4.95	7.28	3.66	2.68	3.09	2.54
Mar.	4.55	5.95	5.55	5.45	3.86	3.62	4.75	8.20	3.48	2.80	2.94	2.74
Apr.	4.50	9.04	5.50	6.59	3.81	4.32	4.71	10.22	3.59	3.69	3.04	3.64
May	4.50	9.01	5.51	6.94	3.90	4.92	4.75	9.77	3.72	3.57	3.26	4.05
June	4.50	8.94	5.55	6.90	3.87	5.06	4.68	9.39	3.49	3.42	2.91	4.04
Week												
June 28	4.50	8.88	5.55	6.90	3.82	5.10	4.60	9.35	3.60	3.45	2.82	4.02
July 5	4.50	8.88	5.55	7.07	3.82	5.10	4.60	9.52	---	3.50	---	4.05
12	4.46	8.97	5.55	7.38	3.82	5.15	4.60	9.86	3.25	3.50	2.82	4.15
19	4.45	8.86	5.55	7.50	3.82	5.48	4.60	10.65	3.30	3.50	2.82	4.25
26	4.45	8.85	5.45	7.55	3.82	5.75	4.60	10.80	3.20	3.50	2.72	4.32

Compiled as follows: New York from Producers Price Current; f.o.b. quotations from reports of the Agricultural Marketing Service.

1/ Prices are for Wednesday of week shown.

Beans, dry edible: F.o.b. price per 100 pounds, rail, California, 1939-41 1/

Season beginning Sept.	Bayo		Blackeye		Cranberry		Kidney 2/		Lima (standard)	
	1939	1940	1939	1940	1939	1940	1939	1940	1939	1940
	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.
Month-										
Sept.	4.81	6.38	4.64	2.96	4.21	2.66	5.46	4.88	5.34	4.21
Oct.	6.37	6.33	4.52	2.86	3.40	4.03	5.31	5.96	5.40	4.17
Nov.	6.65	6.25	4.29	2.72	3.15	5.46	5.28	8.12	5.03	4.16
Dec.	6.65	6.21	4.37	2.50	3.01	5.52	5.33	8.25	4.71	4.08
Jan.	6.65	6.15	4.70	2.51	3.22	5.42	5.61	8.25	4.74	4.09
Feb.	7.09	6.15	4.80	2.38	3.10	5.16	5.63	8.16	4.65	4.16
Mar.	7.25	5.92	5.00	2.36	3.12	4.80	5.51	7.97	4.72	4.60
Apr.	7.25	5.75	4.97	2.83	3.02	5.62	5.30	10.42	4.66	5.76
May	7.25	5.75	4.95	2.92	3.00	5.65	5.38	10.62	4.68	6.06
June	7.25	5.72	4.86	2.79	2.92	5.44	5.52	10.00	4.72	6.00
Week-										
June 25	7.25	5.62	4.82	2.79	2.92	5.38	5.55	10.00	4.71	6.06
July 2	---	5.50	---	2.70	---	5.38	---	9.75	---	6.26
9	7.25	5.38	4.80	2.90	2.92	5.25	5.55	9.75	4.72	6.68
16	7.25	5.38	4.73	3.16	2.85	5.25	5.42	9.75	4.71	6.78
23	7.25	5.38	4.42	3.16	2.80	5.25	5.42	9.75	4.62	6.79

	Lima (baby)		Pink King City		Pinto		Red		White (small)	
	1939	1940	1939	1940	1939	1940	1939	1940	1939	1940
	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.
Month-										
Sept.	3.97	3.11	5.11	3.31	5.03	2.88	4.30	3.26	4.72	3.38
Oct.	3.44	3.00	5.00	3.06	4.04	2.72	3.88	2.94	4.10	3.42
Nov.	3.20	3.20	4.58	3.07	3.72	2.68	3.34	3.01	3.71	3.39
Dec.	3.18	3.24	4.51	2.92	3.79	2.47	3.19	3.10	3.71	3.28
Jan.	3.23	3.36	4.56	2.92	3.76	2.55	3.23	3.10	3.80	3.20
Feb.	3.16	3.28	4.43	2.88	3.49	2.44	3.15	3.10	3.70	3.18
Mar.	3.25	3.37	4.41	2.98	3.42	2.59	3.60	3.06	3.76	3.44
Apr.	3.27	4.05	4.38	3.77	3.40	3.44	3.58	3.79	3.67	4.20
May	3.46	4.13	4.32	3.94	3.61	3.45	3.58	3.86	3.78	4.34
June	3.48	4.03	4.44	3.74	3.45	3.29	3.48	3.84	3.82	4.27
Week-										
June 25	3.48	4.00	4.42	3.65	3.48	3.30	3.48	3.85	3.82	4.32
July 2	---	4.14	---	3.65	---	3.30	---	3.88	---	4.32
9	3.50	4.21	4.30	3.60	3.40	3.30	3.42	3.92	3.78	4.32
16	3.50	4.30	4.15	3.72	3.30	3.30	3.40	3.92	3.75	4.58
23	3.44	4.39	4.15	3.72	3.30	3.30	3.40	3.92	3.70	4.65

Compiled as follows: September 1939-February 1940 from Federal State Market News Service, "Bulletin No. 315"; beginning March 1940 from Bean Market Review, weekly, San Francisco.

1/ These prices are not strictly comparable with those published previous to January 1941 inasmuch as the previous series included 10 cents for brokerage which has now been deducted.

2/ Excludes seed stock.

Dry edible beans: Average price per 100 pounds received by farmers, 1935-41

Month	Year beginning September					
	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940
	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars
September	3.08	4.35	3.52	2.68	3.80	2.89
October	2.89	4.83	3.37	2.54	3.34	2.83
November	2.67	5.30	2.77	2.47	3.18	2.90
December	2.44	5.49	2.88	2.48	3.07	2.80
January	2.61	5.87	3.02	2.58	3.21	2.73
February	2.85	6.43	2.97	2.55	3.21	2.69
March	2.86	6.32	2.92	2.54	3.14	2.69
April	3.00	6.10	2.84	2.54	3.11	3.68
May	3.02	5.85	2.93	2.77	3.18	3.94
June	2.96	5.66	3.00	2.66	3.12	3.86
July	3.76	5.35	3.30	2.62	3.14	4.14
August	4.33	4.46	2.94	2.63	2.79	
Weighted average	2.93	5.38	3.07	2.54	3.24	

Compiled from reports of the Agricultural Marketing Service.

Seasonal canned vegetables: Supplies, shipments during season to July 1, and July 1 stocks

Commodity	Marketing season	Season supply		Shipments to July 1		Stocks July 1	
		1939	1940	1939	1940	1940	1941
		1,000 actual cases	1,000 actual cases	1,000 actual cases	1,000 actual cases	1,000 actual cases	1,000 actual cases
Beans, lima	July 1-June 30	2,385	2,365	1,950	1/ 2,230	435	1/ 135
" snap, green	"	8,478	8,500	7,940	8,416	538	84
" " wax	"	1,593	1,457	1,361	1,433	232	24
Beets	"	2,967	3,482	2,739	3,304	228	178
Corn, sweet	Aug. 1-July 31	22,645	19,157	18,795	18,707	3,850	450
Peas, green, Alaska	June 1-May 31	8,019	11,182	2/ 7,535	2/10,732	3/ 484	3/ 450
" " sweets	"	15,733	16,906	2/13,589	2/15,826	3/2,144	3/ 1,080
Tomatoes	July 1-June 30	24,581	28,215	21,598	25,891	2,983	2,324
Tomato juice	Aug. 1-July 31	13,475	13,601	11,684	12,427	1,791	1,175
Total		99,876	104,865	87,191	98,966	12,685	5,899

Compiled from reports of National Canners Association.

1/ Estimated.

2/ Shipments June 1-May 31.

3/ Stocks June 1.

Truck crops: Commercial acreage, yield per acre and production, average 1930-39, annual 1940 and indicated 1941

Commodity	Acreage			Unit	Yield per acre			Production		
	Av. 1930-39	1940	1941		Av. 1930-39	1940	1941	Av. 1930-39	1940	1941
	Acres	Acres	Acres					Thousands	Thousands	Thousands
Artichokes	8,480	10,600	10,400	Box	106	80	100	889	848	1,040
Asparagus	110,100	129,860	128,430	Crate	90	95	100	9,943	12,360	12,861
Lima beans										
Early and second early	5,960	7,150	10,300	Bu.	68	67	57	403	478	584
Intermediate (1)	1,340	1,400	1,500	"	55	60	65	73	84	98
Intermediate (2)	5,350	4,550	4,850	"	68	80	94	364	364	454
Snap beans										
Fall, early (1) early (2) and second early	93,370	89,850	101,900	"	82	88	84	7,691	7,934	8,606
Intermediate (1)	18,700	21,600	22,800	"	62	59	67	1,160	1,283	1,518
Intermediate (2)	12,210	11,400	11,500	"	94	89	81	1,150	1,011	928
Intermediate (3)	7,350	6,000	5,800	"	99	84	87	725	506	506
Beets										
Early and second early	8,310	8,100	9,520	"	138	132	140	1,146	1,070	1,331
Intermediate	2,520	2,750	2,690	"	272	257	209	685	706	562
Cabbage										
Fall and early and second early	63,750	76,780	65,620	Ton	5.2	5.1	4.7	333.6	391.9	308.0
Intermediate (1)	14,090	15,240	14,810	"	5.8	5.9	5.3	82.3	90.6	78.0
Intermediate (2)	14,670	17,130	15,400	"	5.4	5.7	6.6	79.2	97.5	101.1
Late, domestic	45,830	50,850	50,670	"	7.8	8.7	---	357.5	444.3	---
Late, Danish	36,220	32,230	32,350	"	8.0	9.1	---	290.6	294.8	---
Cantaloups										
Early	35,860	26,600	19,220	Crate	140	82	99	5,013	2,175	1,902
Second early	42,600	56,130	65,690	"	114	110	111	4,862	6,168	7,278
Intermediate	22,200	22,980	22,850	"	97	107	114	2,164	2,467	2,600
Late	20,010	23,790	23,750	"	128	109	---	2,568	2,604	---
Carrots										
Fall, early and second early	28,470	37,000	38,350	Bu.	344	361	335	9,802	13,351	12,841
Intermediate	1,710	2,500	2,490	"	275	265	235	471	662	585
Cauliflower										
Fall, winter and early	17,240	17,010	17,370	Crate	271	311	291	4,665	5,290	5,063
Late (1)	8,060	9,800	10,050	"	223	305	---	1,801	2,986	---

Continued -

Truck crops: Commercial acreage, yield per acre and production, average 1930-39, annual 1940 and indicated 1941 - Continued

Commodity	Acreage			Unit	Yield per acre			Production		
	Av. 1930-39	1940	1941		Av. 1930-39	1940	1941	Av. 1930-39	1940	1941
	Acres	Acres	Acres					Thousands	Thousands	Thousands
Celery										
Fall and winter early and second early	18,060	21,300	21,770	Crate	272	330	317	4,920	7,019	6,902
Intermediate	4,200	4,680	4,590	"	259	281	284	1,089	1,317	1,305
Corn, green (N.J.)	24,750	23,400	23,000	Ears	4,740	4,800	5,000	117,520	112,320	115,000
Cucumbers										
Fall	1,740	1,800	1,800	Bu.	74	90	95	128	162	171
Early (1)	12,140	9,200	8,800	"	71	123	70	860	1,130	615
Early (2)	12,750	11,500	11,400	"	97	114	122	1,243	1,315	1,395
Second early	6,270	5,300	4,900	"	77	87	76	481	461	372
Intermediate	8,400	7,900	8,600	"	126	134	126	1,056	1,061	1,087
Late (1)	2,740	4,270	4,600	"	114	81	---	313	347	---
Eggplant										
Fall and early	2,230	1,850	1,800	"	220	187	153	491	346	276
Second early	520	600	550	"	141	90	140	72	54	77
Late	1,120	900	1,000	"	268	260	---	298	234	---
Garlic										
La. and Tex.	1,850	2,000	1,770	Sack	21	20	19	39	40	34
Calif.	2,050	1,890	2,130	"	60	60	---	123	113	---
Kale										
Va.	1,630	900	1,100	Bu.	372	270	400	572	243	440
Lettuce										
Early	43,190	33,450	38,100	Crate	119	171	147	5,154	5,727	5,607
Second early	47,120	42,790	55,560	"	107	147	122	5,034	6,297	6,764
Intermediate	4,870	4,150	5,150	"	195	225	201	949	933	1,035
Late (1)	31,740	28,830	29,820	"	137	169	166	4,354	4,866	4,941
Onions										
Early	51,200	30,600	32,530	Sack	42	43	50	2,144	1,325	1,626
Intermediate (1)	13,570	15,950	17,750	"	66	68	55	901	1,090	979
Intermediate (2)	6,540	5,650	6,930	"	130	123	115	849	697	798
Late	53,790	55,090	49,370	"	198	223	---	10,644	12,285	---
Peas, green										
Early, second early intermediate (1) and intermediate (2)	64,500	56,250	49,250	Bu.	66	77	81	4,241	4,331	4,003
Late (1)	20,210	26,150	30,200	"	104	106	111	2,109	2,782	3,358
Late (2)	3,610	6,100	3,200	"	96	77	100	346	469	320

Continued -

Truck crops: Commercial acreage, yield per acre and production, average 1930-39, annual 1940 and indicated 1941 - Continued

Commodity	Acreage			Unit	Yield per acre			Production		
	Av. 1930-39	1940	1941		Av. 1930-39	1940	1941	Av. 1930-39	1940	1941
	Acres	Acres	Acres					Thousands	Thousands	Thousands
Peppers, green										
Fall, early and second early	10,010	9,960	11,120	Bu.	214	195	157	2,141	1,944	1,742
Intermediate (1)	1,080	2,200	2,500	"	172	160	180	176	352	450
Intermediate (2)	6,010	6,900	6,500	"	249	270	---	1,491	1,863	---
Shallots										
La.	5,550	4,700	4,300	"	105	127	111	582	596	479
Spinach										
Fall	2,460	2,400	2,550	"	257	250	260	674	600	663
Early	40,710	39,400	40,000	"	173	164	176	7,030	6,449	7,053
Second early	9,080	9,680	8,770	"	290	316	262	2,635	3,062	2,296
Intermediate	900	1,500	1,400	"	128	125	140	112	188	196
Tomatoes										
Fall, early (1), early (2) and second early	95,740	110,000	104,100	"	84	86	70	8,116	9,468	7,320
Intermediate	45,200	52,430	51,860	"	133	148	147	5,999	7,756	7,643
Late (1)	34,420	36,440	39,300	"	149	164	---	5,118	5,987	---
Watermelons										
Early	31,700	29,000	30,600	Melon	355	317	292	11,259	9,180	8,925
Second early	166,490	176,200	167,600	"	211	236	218	35,194	41,620	36,599
Late	62,370	72,100	72,930	"	352	396	---	21,966	28,528	---
Total above	1,576,910	1,636,710	1,547,510		---	---	---	---	---	---
Crops with 1941 production	1,304,290	1,342,450	1,354,860	Ton	3.01	3.28	3.13	3,929	4,409	4,242
Crops being harvested	437,670	477,030	481,040	"	3.14	3.38	3.31	1,373	1,613	1,591

Compiled from reports of the Agricultural Marketing Service.

Truck crops: Unweighted average wholesale price at New York and Chicago for stock of generally good quality and condition (U.S. No. 1 when quoted) for week ended July 26, 1941 with comparisons

Market and commodity	Unit	Week ended 1940 July 27	1941 June 21	1941 June 28	1941 July 5	1941 July 12	1941 July 19	1941 July 26
		Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.
New York								
Asparagus, medium, N.J.	Crate, 1 doz.	2.00	1.58	1.38	1.35	1.94	2.38	---
" large, "	"	2.88	1.94	1.75	1.82	1.94	2.38	---
Beans, lima, S.C.	Bushel	1.25	2.25	2.62	1.88	1.67	1.50	---
" " Md.	"	1.19	---	---	---	1.42	1.58	---
" " N.J.	"	1.27	---	---	---	2.08	1.94	3.44
" snap, green, Pa.	"	1.14	1.79	1.48	1.03	1.30	1.54	1.44
" " " N.Y.	"	1.29	---	2.44	1.56	2.10	1.81	1.94
" " " N.J.	"	1.07	1.72	1.33	1.28	1.25	1.17	1.62
" " " L.Is.	"	1.07	1.75	1.58	1.00	1.70	1.35	1.74
" " wax, N.J.	"	1.50	---	---	---	---	1.38	---
" " " L.Is.	"	1.50	---	1.70	1.12	2.00	1.81	1.50
" " " N.Y.	"	1.54	---	---	1.88	2.20	2.12	2.02
Beets, bunched, N.J.	"	---	.50	.46	.38	.42	---	---
" topped, "	"	.51	.79	.69	.82	.75	.61	.52
Broccoli, nearby	1 doz. bunches	1.46	2.10	1.67	1.50	1.58	1.75	1.65
Cabbage, N.J.	1-1/2 bu. hamper	.40	.76	.55	.56	.62	.64	.75
" Pa.	"	.43	1.06	.77	.72	.77	.62	.59
" red, N.J.	"	.69	---	---	.82	1.50	1.12	.91
Cantaloups, salmon tints, Calif.	Std. 45's	3.56	3.90	3.73	3.28	3.12	2.12	2.56
Cantaloups, salmon tints, Calif.	Jumbos 45's	4.38	4.23	4.08	3.75	3.60	2.48	2.88
Cantaloups, salmon tints, Ariz.	Std. 45's	2.67	3.85	3.50	3.22	2.96	2.19	---
Cantaloups, salmon tints, Ariz.	Jumbos 36's-45's	3.46	4.06	3.98	3.75	3.73	2.71	2.55
Cantaloups, N.C.	2/3 crate	---	---	---	---	.84	.71	.82
Carrots, Ariz.	L.A. crate	---	3.36	3.22	2.98	3.12	---	---
" Calif.	"	4.29	3.28	3.39	3.26	3.45	4.02	3.85
" "	50-lb. sack	---	1.68	1.40	1.28	1.20	1.25	1.50
" topped, Texas	Bushel	---	1.57	1.31	1.03	1.16	1.00	1.19
" " N.Y.	"	.84	1.08	.89	.98	.88	.94	.87
Cauliflower, Wash.	Pony crate	1.30	---	---	1.47	1.38	1.62	---
" N.Y.	"	1.54	---	---	1.44	1.56	1.77	2.46
Celery, Golden Heart, Calif.	1/2 crate	---	3.19	2.46	2.48	2.42	---	---
" " " N.Y.	"	.93	2.88	2.12	2.00	1.62	1.27	1.29
" " " N.J.	"	.88	2.50	1.90	1.88	1.55	1.19	1.10
Corn, yellow, N.J.	Crate	.56	---	---	1.09	1.17	1.22	.82
Cucumbers, Md.	Bushel	.98	---	1.44	1.58	1.81	1.24	.76
" N.J.	"	.95	---	---	1.15	1.56	1.17	.75
" Del.	"	.98	---	---	1.12	1.69	1.20	.76
" Pa.	"	1.29	---	---	---	2.18	1.12	.95

Continued -

Truck crops: Unweighted average wholesale price at New York and Chicago for stock of generally good quality and condition (U.S. No. 1 when quoted) for week ended July 26, 1941 with comparisons - Continued

Market and commodity	Unit	Week ended 1940 July 27	1941 June 21	1941 June 28	1941 July 5	1941 July 12	1941 July 19	1941 July 26
		Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.
New York								
Eggplant, Fla.	1-1/2 bu. hamper	1.61	2.44	2.35	1.90	1.75	2.02	1.88
" Va.	1/2 crate	---	---	---	2.36	2.70	2.40	1.52
" N.J.	Bushel	1.55	---	---	---	1.38	1.75	1.60
" Va.	"	1.45	---	---	---	1.92	1.85	1.43
Endive, nearby	Crate	---	---	---	.94	.78	.65	.66
Escarole, "	"	---	---	---	.67	.67	.60	.60
Honeyballs, Calif.	Std. 45's	2.29	4.38	3.27	3.12	2.88	2.56	2.58
" "	Jumbos 45's	3.08	4.69	3.73	3.52	3.42	3.19	3.12
Honeydews, "	Std. 9's-12's	1.55	4.10	3.23	2.32	1.77	1.71	1.67
" "	Std. 6's-8's	1.59	---	---	2.34	1.83	1.79	1.71
" Ariz.	"	2.05	---	---	---	---	1.82	1.77
" "	Std. 9's-12's	2.03	---	---	---	---	1.67	1.64
Lettuce, Calif.	L.A. crate	2.90	4.10	4.19	3.82	4.52	5.31	5.38
" Big Boston, West., N.Y.	2 doz. crate	.51	.53	.62	.91	1.05	1.47	1.38
Mushrooms, N.Y. and Pa.	3-lb. basket	.84	.75	.83	.83	1.02	.87	1.08
Okra, Fla.	Bushel	1.62	3.04	2.35	2.80	2.15	1.75	1.94
" N.J.	12-qt. basket	1.05	---	---	---	1.50	1.31	1.10
" Tenn.	"	.62	---	---	1.25	.98	.86	.72
Onions, yellow, eastern	50-lb. sack	1.29	---	2.23	1.75	1.93	1.35	1.02
" " Calif.	"	---	3.78	2.48	2.08	2.45	2.20	2.01
" sweet Spanish, Wash.	"	---	---	---	---	2.32	2.20	2.01
Parsley, nearby	Bushel	.61	1.17	.87	.80	.80	.88	.71
Peas, Wash.	"	2.20	2.77	2.10	1.76	1.79	2.03	2.84
" Idaho	"	1.56	2.32	1.74	1.56	1.66	1.88	---
Peppers, green, sweet, Fla.	1-1/2 bu. hamper	---	1.85	1.77	1.59	1.21	1.00	---
" " " La.	Bushel	---	1.39	1.32	1.09	.96	.68	---
" " "N.C.&S.C.	"	.78	---	1.75	1.71	1.32	.87	.91
" " " N.J.	"	.81	---	---	---	1.25	.97	1.01
" hot, N.J.	"	.75	---	---	---	.75	.96	1.15
Rutabagas, N.J.	"	.50	---	---	.62	.61	.62	.58
Spinach, nearby	"	.43	.40	.58	.59	.90	1.05	1.06
Squash, acorn, S.C.	"	---	1.33	1.21	1.12	1.50	1.50	1.25
" green, N.J.	"	.49	.78	.83	.88	.51	.68	.50
" white, "	"	.56	---	---	.62	.48	.66	.47
" yellow, "	"	.51	.98	.92	.74	.82	.50	.49
Tomatoes, Md.	Lug	.60	---	---	1.52	1.28	1.04	.78
" N.C.	"	.50	---	---	1.59	1.56	1.56	.82
" Texas	"	---	1.94	1.93	1.71	1.60	2.69	---
" Tenn.	"	.82	---	1.74	1.57	1.56	2.10	1.79
" Va.	"	.60	---	---	1.47	1.24	1.22	.97
Watermelons[1], Ton Watsons	Bulk per car	225.00	345.00	412.00	458.00	234.00	255.00	228.00
" Cuban Queen	"	238.00	---	---	375.00	293.00	198.00	201.00

Continued -

Truck crops: Unweighted average wholesale price at New York and Chicago for stock of generally good quality and condition (U.S. No. 1 when quoted) for week ended July 26, 1941 with comparisons - Continued

Market and commodity	Unit	Week ended 1940 July 27	1941 June 21	1941 June 28	1941 July 5	1941 July 12	1941 July 19	1941 July 26
		Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.
Chicago								
Asparagus, Midwestern ..	Sq. crate	---	1.58	1.17	1.06	1.38	1.42	---
Beans, green, snap, N.Y.	Bushel	---	---	---	---	---	2.06	2.69
" " " N.C.	"	---	---	---	---	2.12	2.31	2.56
" " " Ill.	"	.86	1.75	1.92	1.77	1.85	2.08	2.38
" wax, " "	"	1.00	2.50	2.62	1.62	1.72	2.26	2.12
Beets, bunched, Ill. ...	Bunch	.01	---	.02	.02	.02	.02	.02
Cabbage, Ill.	50-lb. crate	.37	---	---	1.42	1.29	1.22	1.14
" Ohio	80-85-lb. crate	---	---	1.94	2.28	1.98	1.64	1.52
" red, Ill.	Bushel	.95	---	1.25	1.17	1.20	.88	.86
Cantaloups, salmon tints, Calif.	Std. 45's	---	3.55	3.15	3.08	3.02	---	---
Cantaloups, salmon tints, Calif.	Jumbos 45's	4.00	3.74	3.46	3.53	3.50	2.28	2.90
Cantaloups, salmon tints, Ariz.	" "	3.68	3.83	3.48	3.69	3.60	2.10	2.09
Cantaloups, salmon tints, Ariz.	Std. 45's	---	3.62	3.25	3.16	3.18	1.58	2.00
Carrots, Calif.	L.A. crate	3.69	3.02	2.45	2.31	2.46	3.16	3.05
" Ill.	Bushel	1.37	.82	.85	.78	.75	---	.75
Cauliflower, Wash.	Pony crate	1.29	1.70	1.34	1.58	1.82	1.85	1.92
Celery, Golden Heart, Calif.	1/2 crate	2.31	3.12	3.28	2.18	2.06	1.38	---
Celery, Golden Heart, Oreg.	" "	---	---	---	3.25	2.80	2.62	---
Celery, Pascal, Calif ..	Crate	---	2.84	2.57	2.12	1.68	1.50	1.31
" Mich.	Sq. crate	.45	.64	.78	.83	.70	.48	.45
Corn, yellow, Ill.	Sack	.59	---	---	.94	.66	.88	.62
Cucumbers, Ill.	Bushel	1.01	2.68	1.50	1.22	1.60	1.02	.72
Eggplant, La.	"	1.40	2.12	2.00	1.62	1.95	1.88	1.79
Endive, Ill.	"	.62	---	---	.78	.72	.70	.64
Escarole, Ill.	"	.39	---	.48	.51	.53	.49	.51
Garlic, Calif.	50-lb. sack	4.88	---	5.00	5.00	4.10	4.70	6.50
Honey Balls, Calif.	Std. 45's	---	3.62	3.08	2.94	2.70	2.09	2.00
" " "	Jumbos 36's-45's	---	3.97	3.50	3.31	3.26	2.62	2.25
Honey Dews, Calif.	" 6's-8's	1.38	---	2.96	1.84	1.60	1.42	1.40
" " "	Std. 9's-12's	1.38	---	2.96	1.97	1.64	1.46	1.40
" " Ariz.	" " "	1.69	---	---	---	---	1.49	1.57
" " "	Jumbos 6's-8's	1.69	---	---	---	1.63	1.52	1.57
Lettuce, Calif.	L.A. crate	2.22	3.45	3.48	3.47	3.82	4.10	4.32
Mushrooms, Midwestern ..	Pound	.31	.32	.34	.38	.42	.41	.42
Mustard greens, Ill. ...	Bushel	.25	.34	.34	.31	.25	.30	.31
Okra, Tenn.	12-qt. basket	---	1.50	1.16	.68	.78	.76	.70
Onions, yellows, Calif.	50-lb. sack	1.60	3.32	2.28	1.82	1.78	1.70	1.38
" " Midwestern	" "	1.09	---	---	---	1.48	1.29	.89

Continued -

Truck crops: Unweighted average wholesale price at New York and Chicago for stock of generally good quality and condition (U.S. No. 1 when quoted) for week ended July 26, 1941 with comparisons - Continued

Market and commodity	Unit	Week ended 1940 July 27	1941 June 21	1941 June 28	1941 July 5	1941 July 12	1941 July 19	1941 July 26
		Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.
Chicago - Contd.								
Parsley, Ill.	Bushel	---	---	1.17	1.00	1.25	1.04	1.00
Parsnips, Ill.	"	---	.75	.75	.75	.75	.75	.75
Peas, Wash.	"	---	2.37	1.69	1.51	1.64	2.17	2.50
" Idaho	"	1.55	1.89	1.51	1.38	1.42	---	---
Peppers, La.	"	---	.84	1.29	.72	.79	.73	.94
" Tenn.	"	.92	---	---	1.50	1.04	.88	1.05
" hot, La.	"	---	1.00	.88	1.38	1.29	1.25	---
Spinach, Ill.	"	.44	.47	.56	.54	.80	.84	1.00
Squash, white, Ill.	"	.50	.80	.58	.50	.76	.86	.88
" yellow, Ill.	"	.54	.76	.52	.50	.78	.60	.82
" acorn, Ill.	"	.82	1.34	1.00	.81	.88	.82	1.06
Tomatoes, Tenn.	Lug	.88	---	1.52	1.58	1.27	1.41	1.28
" Calif.	"	---	---	1.94	1.98	1.44	2.08	2.01
" Texas	"	.83	1.52	1.73	1.66	1.20	1.38	1.06
Watermelons, Tom Watsons	Per melon	.46	.61	.46	.49	.44	.36	.32
" Cuban Queen	" "	.36	.36	.46	.38	.30	.30	.26

Compiled from reports of the Agricultural Marketing Service.

1/ Medium size.

Vegetables, frozen: Cold storage holdings, July 1, 1941, with comparisons

Commodity	1940 June 1	1940 July 1	1941 June 1	1941 July 1
	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds
Asparagus	6,781	7,438	6,535	8,013
Beans, lima	9,174	8,300	6,471	5,499
Beans, snap	3,902	3,781	2,917	2,670
Broccoli, green	1,225	1,133	1,193	963
Corn, sweet	4,909	4,292	2,878	2,313
Peas, green	11,075	17,978	14,387	27,551
Spinach	4,103	4,682	3,028	3,046
Other vegetables	2,836	2,643	3,752	3,548
Classification not reported	2,390	2,441	2,717	3,264
Total	46,395	52,688	43,878	56,867

Compiled from reports of the Agricultural Marketing Service.

Commercial truck crops for processing: Acreage planted 1939 and 1940, indicated 1941, percentage 1941 is of 1940, and condition July 15, 1940 and 1941

Commodity	1939	1940	Indicated 1941	Indicated 1941 is percentage of 1940	Condition July 15 1940	Condition July 15 1941
	Acres	Acres	Acres	Percent	Percent	Percent
Total processing						
Beans, lima	50,540	50,540	60,400	119.5	83.5	87.0
Beans, snap	54,860	66,290	73,710	111.2	1/1.84	1/1.77
Beets	9,060	13,550	16,560	122.2	77.7	86.1
Cabbage	19,710	21,570	22,100	102.5	81.1	83.2
Corn, green	254,460	327,670	432,300	131.9	84.1	90.6
Cucumbers for pickles	64,940	106,470	117,950	110.8	80.0	81.6
Peas, green	259,710	340,010	382,520	109.3	2/1,854	2/1,774
Pimientos	22,090	15,490	12,800	82.6	69.7	55.3
Spinach 3/	13,860	13,040	14,550	111.6	---	---
Tomatoes	371,730	420,440	466,790	111.0	86.9	85.9
Total	1,120,960	1,375,070	1,599,680	116.3	---	---
Asparagus (Calif.)	50,120	48,980	---	---	---	---
Cabbage 4/	10,565	10,590	11,290	106.6	---	---
For freezing (included in above)						
Beans, lima	15,300	16,560	18,540	112.0	---	---
Beans, snap	2,640	2,140	1,950	91.1	---	---
Corn, green	5,520	3,590	4,800	133.7	---	---
Peas, green	32,610	35,460	35,290	99.5	---	---
Total	56,070	57,750	60,580	104.9	---	---

Compiled from reports of the Agricultural Marketing Service.

1/ Yield per acre in tons.
2/ Yield per acre in pounds.
3/ California and Texas; harvested acreage in 1939 and 1940, planted in 1941.
4/ Open market harvested acreage included in above total.

Snap beans for processing: Acreage, yield per acre and production, average 1930-39, annual 1940 and 1941

State	Acreage			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average 1930-39	Harvested 1940	Planted 1941	Average 1930-39	1940	Indicated 1941	Average 1930-39	1940	Indicated 1941
	Acres	Acres	Acres	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons
Maine	1,050	1,360	1,880	2.7	2.3	2.7	2,800	3,100	5,100
New York	7,570	6,840	8,800	1.6	1.5	1.7	12,400	10,300	15,000
Pennsylvania	2,330	2,800	3,100	1.4	1.5	1.4	3,100	4,200	4,300
Indiana	2,210	1,350	1,500	1.0	.5	.8	2,100	700	1,200
Michigan	5,080	5,500	6,100	1.4	1.3	1.3	6,600	7,200	7,900
Wisconsin	6,460	8,400	10,400	1.4	1.4	1.5	8,700	11,800	15,600
Delaware	1,110	900	1,300	1.3	1.0	1.0	1,300	900	1,300
Maryland	9,390	10,900	11,400	1.3	1.7	1.5	12,700	18,500	17,100
S. Carolina	560	300	300	.9	1.0	1.0	600	300	300
Tennessee	1,890	2,200	2,800	1.1	1.6	1.1	2,100	3,500	3,100
Mississippi	1,920	1,640	2,500	.8	.9	.5	1,600	1,500	1,200
Arkansas	2,080	3,000	3,300	1.0	1.7	1.1	2,200	5,100	3,600
Louisiana	1,330	2,300	2,000	1.0	1.0	1.0	1,200	2,300	2,000
Colorado	1,070	1,160	1,650	2.7	2.8	2.6	3,100	3,200	4,300
Utah	680	850	1,000	3.1	3.8	3.8	2,200	3,200	3,800
Washington	680	1,030	1,200	4.0	5.7	5.0	2,700	5,900	6,000
Oregon	1,170	2,210	3,100	5.0	6.8	6.8	6,100	15,000	21,100
California	670	560	540	4.0	4.5	4.0	2,700	2,520	2,200
Other States 1/	6,620	8,550	10,840	1.2	1.7	1.4	7,500	14,800	15,600
Total all States	53,870	61,850	73,710	1.52	1.84	1.77	81,700	114,020	130,700

Compiled from reports of the Agricultural Marketing Service.

1/ Includes Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Illinois, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Minnesota, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New Jersey, N. Carolina, Ohio, Oklahoma, Texas, Vermont, Virginia, West Virginia, and Wyoming.

Peas for processing: Acreage, yield per acre and production, average 1930-39, annual 1940 and 1941

State	Acreage			Yield per acre (shelled)			Production (shelled)		
	Average 1930-39	Harvested 1940	Planted 1941	Average 1930-39	1940	Indicated 1941	Average 1930-39	1940	Indicated 1941
	Acres	Acres	Acres	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Tons	Tons	Tons
Maine	2,400	5,000	4,500	1,900	1,920	1,900	2,240	4,800	4,280
New York	32,530	37,300	42,800	1,280	1,700	1,320	20,950	31,700	28,250
Pennsylvania	3,860	7,000	8,000	1,750	2,450	1,850	3,570	8,580	7,400
Ohio	4,580	5,450	7,150	1,210	1,770	1,120	2,830	4,820	4,000
Indiana	6,670	9,200	11,100	1,700	2,190	1,220	5,810	10,070	6,770
Illinois	15,130	15,100	17,400	1,390	2,450	1,850	10,700	18,500	16,100
Michigan	11,740	9,750	10,900	1,290	1,880	1,480	7,520	9,160	8,070
Wisconsin	99,720	104,400	127,000	1,330	1,750	1,590	67,250	91,350	100,960
Minnesota	18,880	24,200	28,420	1,500	2,350	1,860	14,570	28,440	26,430
Iowa	1,690	2,450	2,800	1,650	1,800	2,050	1,460	2,200	2,870
Delaware	2,770	3,000	2,940	1,290	1,600	1,000	1,830	2,400	1,470
Maryland	15,600	16,200	18,600	1,570	2,000	1,430	12,510	16,200	13,300
Virginia	3,660	3,500	3,400	1,820	2,040	920	3,390	3,570	1,560
Colorado	3,360	3,800	4,300	1,720	1,610	1,750	2,920	3,060	3,760
Utah	11,030	12,400	13,650	2,440	2,220	2,700	13,820	13,760	18,430
Washington	12,820	28,900	33,200	2,230	1,610	2,600	13,820	23,260	43,160
Oregon	9,070	29,000	31,400	1,420	1,420	2,450	7,640	20,590	38,460
California	2,450	2,390	1,650	2,210	1,660	940	2,440	1,980	780
Other States 1/	8,710	12,300	13,310	1,960	2,062	1,977	8,290	12,680	13,160
Total all States	266,670	331,340	382,520	1,500	1,854	1,774	203,560	307,120	339,210

Compiled from reports of the Agricultural Marketing Service.
1/ Includes Arkansas, Idaho, Kansas, Montana, Nebraska, New Jersey, Oklahoma, Tennessee, Texas, and Wyoming.

Truck crops and potatoes: Carlot (rail and boat) shipments from originating points in the United States for the week ended July 26, 1941, with comparisons

Commodity	Week ended 1940 July 27	1941 June 21	1941 June 28	1941 July 5	1941 July 12	1941 July 19	1941 July 26
	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars
Beans, snap and lima	14	46	27	38	20	2	4
Beets	---	5	1	---	---	---	---
Cabbage	19	21	12	10	21	24	29
Cantaloups	633	1,382	938	866	1,748	864	744
Carrots, old crop	---	25	18	5	16	3	7
Carrots, new crop	67	407	213	144	122	171	141
Casaba melons	---	---	---	---	1	1	1
Cauliflower	16	15	6	14	8	6	3
Celery	69	184	117	98	125	118	106
Corn, green	4	71	65	6	6	---	8
Cucumbers	17	165	221	93	75	55	6
Eggplant	---	2	3	2	2	---	---
Honey Ball melons	11	182	148	159	105	13	1
Honey Dew melons	308	77	379	429	424	251	152
Lettuce and romaine	1,106	962	812	635	957	947	1,119
Miscellaneous melons	19	131	121	65	22	3	4
Mixed vegetables	154	215	226	168	215	227	258
Onions, old crop	---	7	3	---	---	---	---
Onions, new crop	177	722	309	128	296	316	232
Peas, green	207	245	215	137	70	113	319
Peppers	4	90	107	44	42	25	11
Persian melons	2	---	---	---	---	1	---
Spinach	18	4	2	5	12	20	16
Sweetpotatoes, old crop	---	51	22	5	5	7	5
Sweetpotatoes, new crop	75	---	4	7	60	67	85
Tomatoes	162	1,530	1,591	789	480	401	180
Turnips and rutabagas	3	---	1	---	---	1	2
Watermelons	3,174	2,076	3,618	2,465	2,321	1,704	1,506
Total	1/6,270	8,615	9,179	6,312	7,153	5,340	4,939
Potatoes, total	1,921	4,034	3,684	3,415	4,570	2,813	1,814
Early	323	3,562	2,831	1,825	1,452	607	288
Intermediate	706	129	696	1,424	2,534	1,535	835
Late	892	16	85	150	578	666	691
Late (old crop)	---	327	72	16	6	5	---
Total above	1/8,191	12,649	12,863	9,727	11,723	8,153	6,753
Relief:							
Beets	---	28	24	---	---	---	---
Cabbage	---	122	73	---	---	---	---
Carrots	---	---	---	---	---	2	18
Potatoes	189	---	65	297	167	160	285
Tomatoes	141	---	---	---	---	---	---

Compiled from reports of the Agricultural Marketing Service.

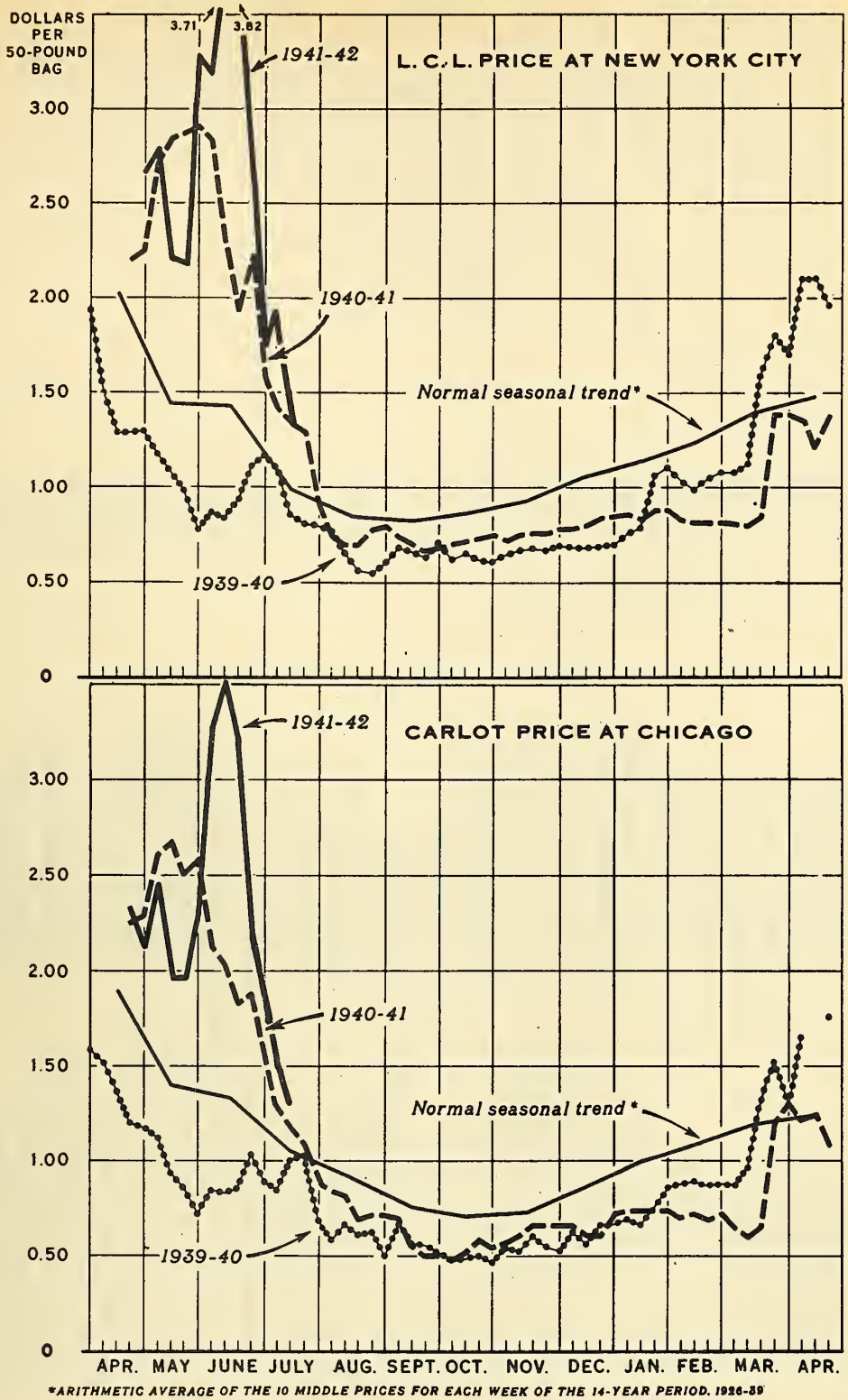
1/ Includes 11 cars of broccoli.

LIST OF ARTICLES AND CHARTS APPEARING IN PREVIOUS ISSUES

ARTICLES	Issue
Outlook for processing of snap beans, sweet corn, and tomatoes	April 1941
Dry bean outlook for 1941	April 1941
Spring outlook for potatoes, vegetables and dry edible beans	March 1941
Surplus Marketing Administration Potato Diversion Program	February 1941
Stocks of canned vegetables January 1	February 1941
Stocks of potatoes, cabbage and onions January 1	January 1941
Outlook for truck crops for processing	January 1941
Truck crops: Review of 1940 season	December 1940
Dry edible beans: Supply and price situation 1940 season	December 1940

CHARTS	Issue
Watermelons: Production and price received by farmers, marketing areas 1918-40	March 1941
Onions: Production and price received by farmers, marketing areas 1918-40	March 1941
Cabbage: Production and price received by farmers, marketing areas 1918-40	March 1941
Beans, dry edible: Production of all commercial classes by groups, United States 1921-40	March 1941
Sweetpotatoes: Production and price received by farmers, United States, 1922-40	March 1941
Beans, dry edible: Acreage, yield, production and price United States, 1919-41	March 1941
Potatoes: Acreage, yield, production and price United States 1909-41	March 1941
Sweetpotatoes: Unweighted average wholesale prices at New York and Chicago, normal seasonal trend 1939-40	February 1941
Onions, yellow varieties U. S. No. 1: Wholesale prices at New York and Chicago, normal seasonal trend and 1939 to date	February 1941
Potatoes U.S. No. 1: Prices at New York and Chicago normal seasonal trend and 1939 to date	February 1941

ONIONS, YELLOW, U. S. NO. 1: AVERAGE WHOLESALE PRICES AT NEW YORK AND CHICAGO, NORMAL SEASONAL TREND, AND 1939-41



*ARITHMETIC AVERAGE OF THE 10 MIDDLE PRICES FOR EACH WEEK OF THE 14-YEAR PERIOD, 1926-39

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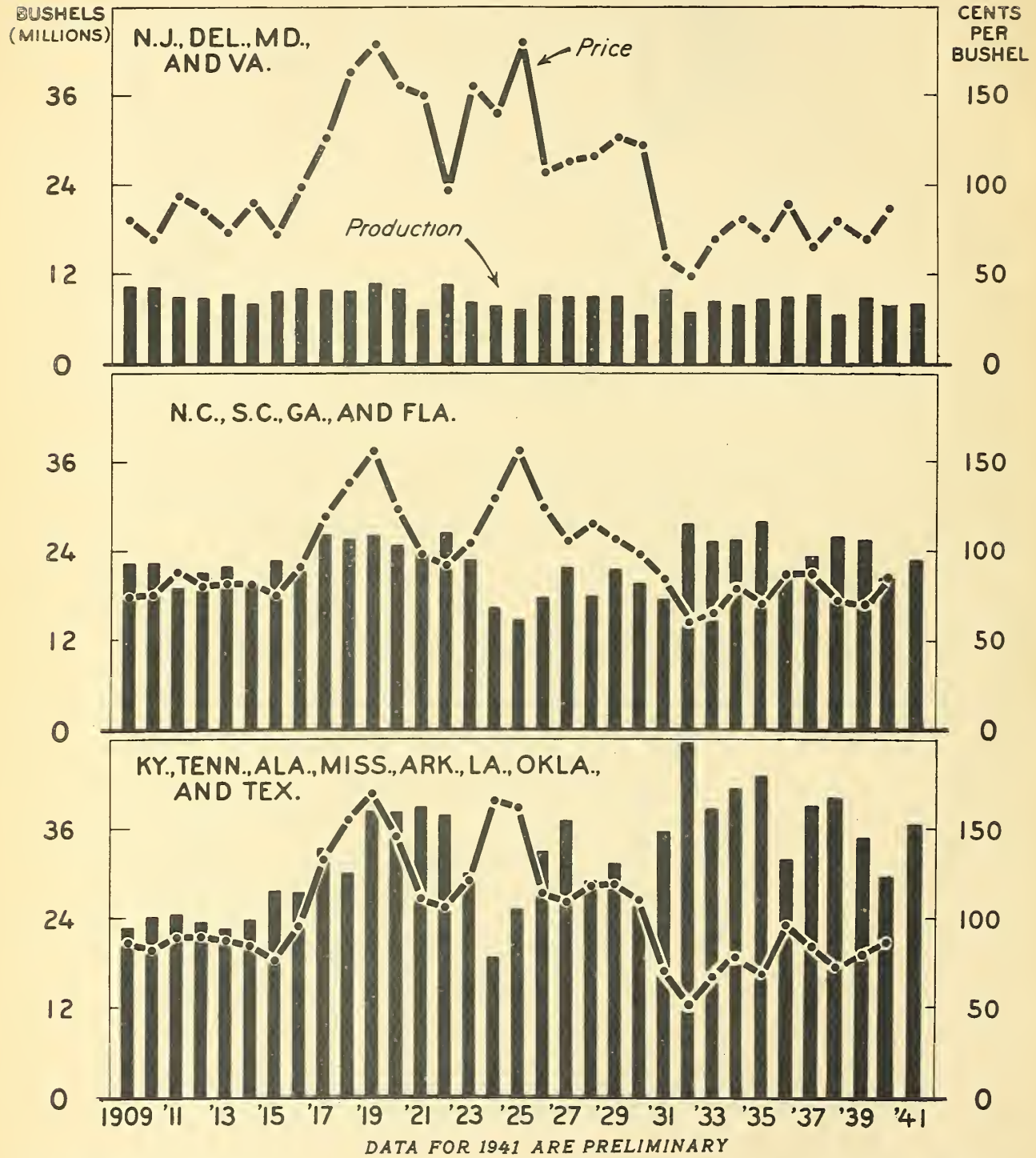
FIGURE 2

SWEETPOTATOES: PRODUCTION AND PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS, BY REGIONS, 1909-41



DATA FOR 1941 ARE PRELIMINARY

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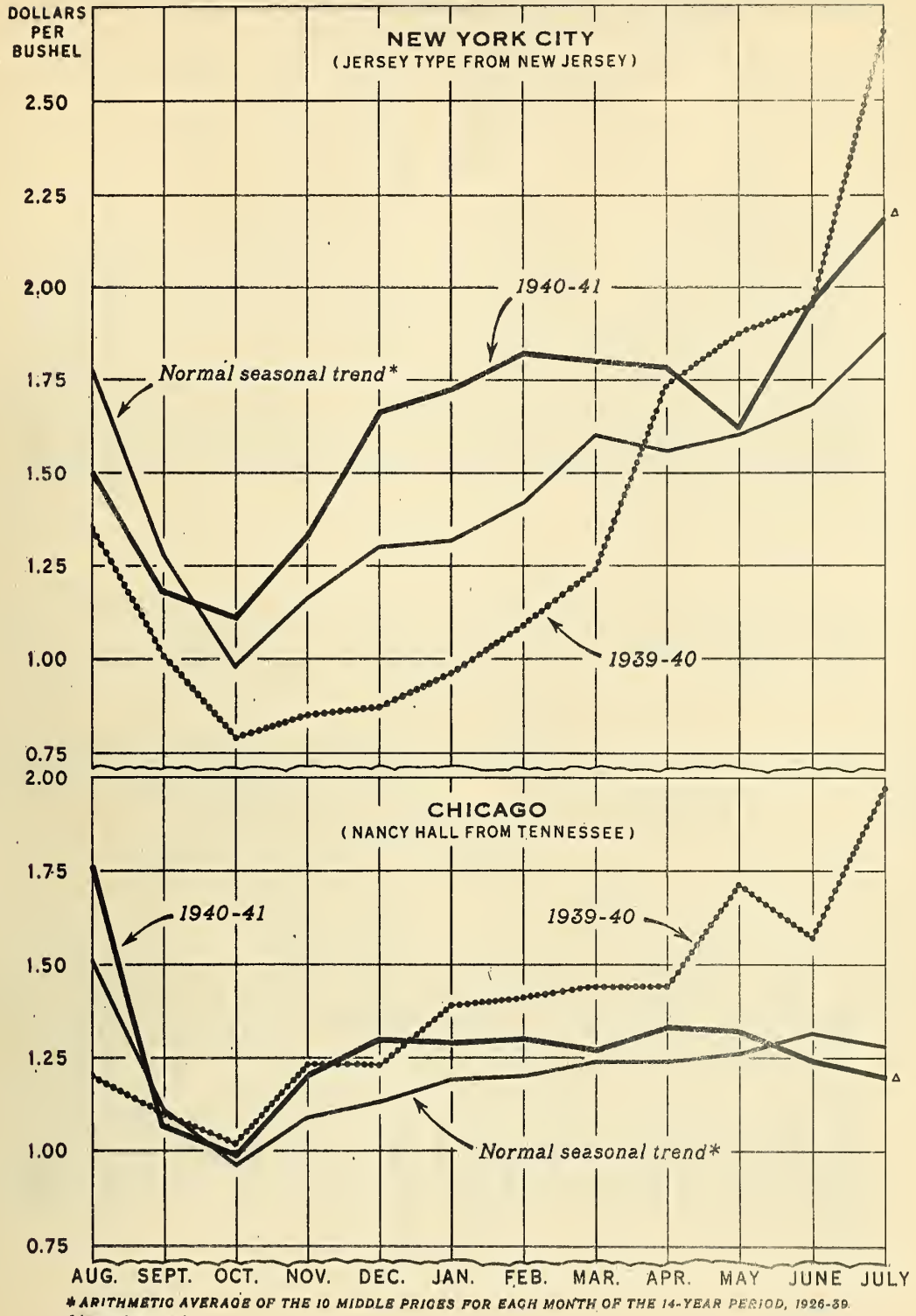
FIGURE 3

SWEETPOTATOES: AVERAGE WHOLESALE PRICES AT NEW YORK AND CHICAGO, NORMAL SEASONAL TREND, AND 1939-40



*ARITHMETIC AVERAGE OF THE 10 MIDDLE PRICES FOR EACH MONTH OF THE 14-YEAR PERIOD, 1926-39.
△PRELIMINARY

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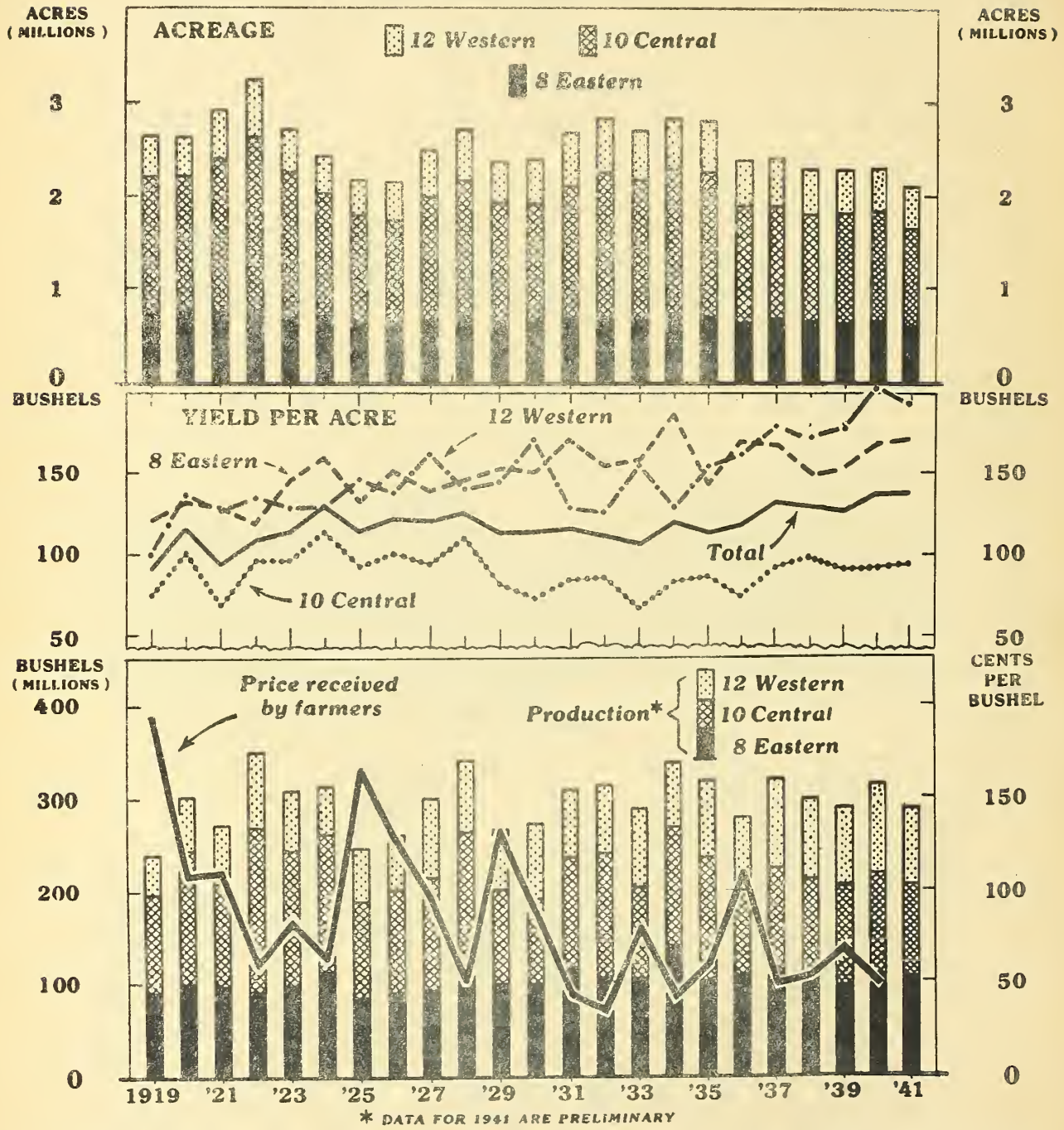
FIGURE 4

Potatoes: Acreage, Yield, Production, and Price, 30 Late States, 1919-41



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NEG. 29477-B BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

FIGURE 5

PRICE RECEIVED BY FARMERS FOR POTATOES, AND INDEX NUMBERS OF PRICES PAID BY FARMERS, UNITED STATES, 1910-41

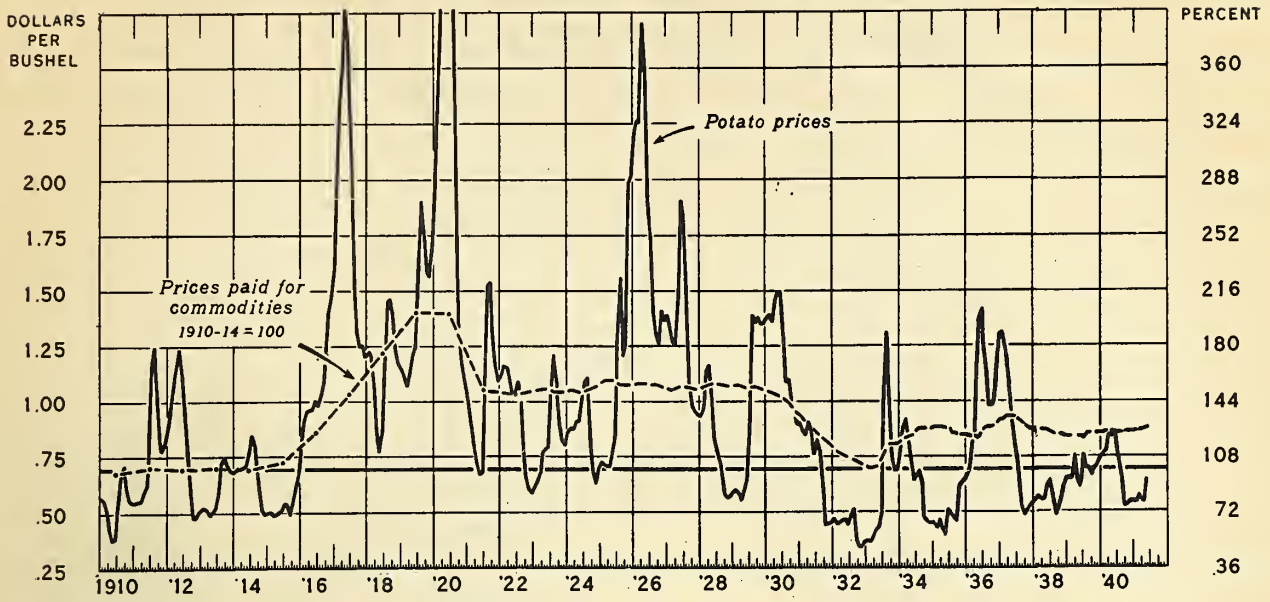

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FIGURE 6.

NEG. 17605. BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

PRICE RECEIVED BY FARMERS FOR DRY BEANS, AND INDEX NUMBERS OF PRICES PAID BY FARMERS, UNITED STATES, 1910-41

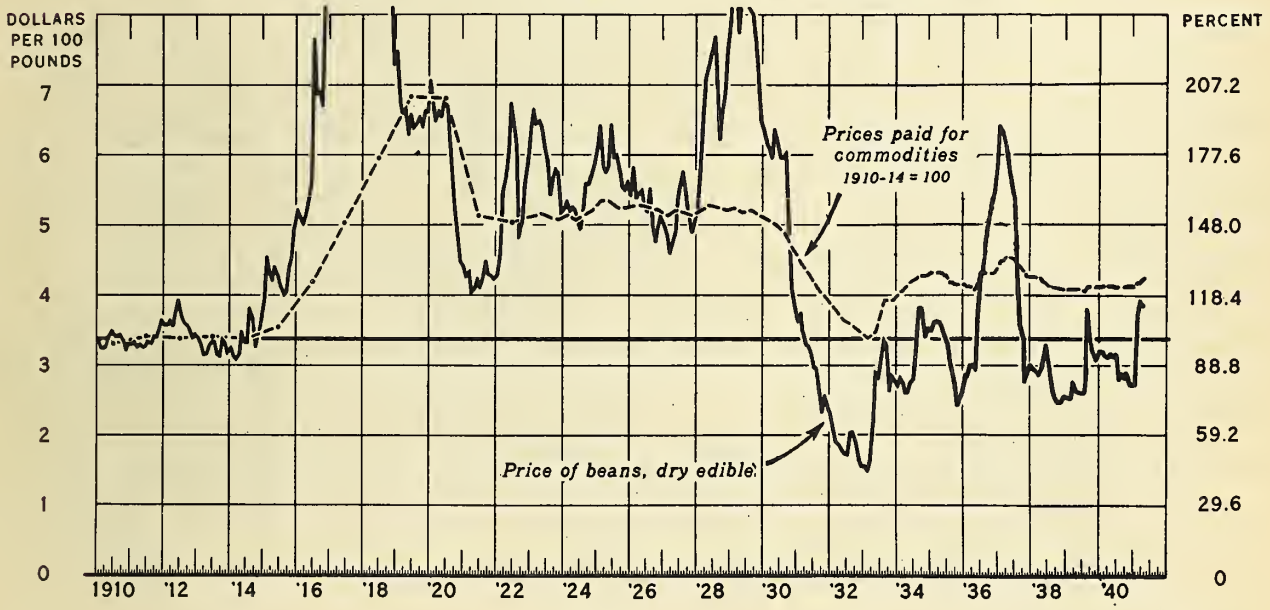

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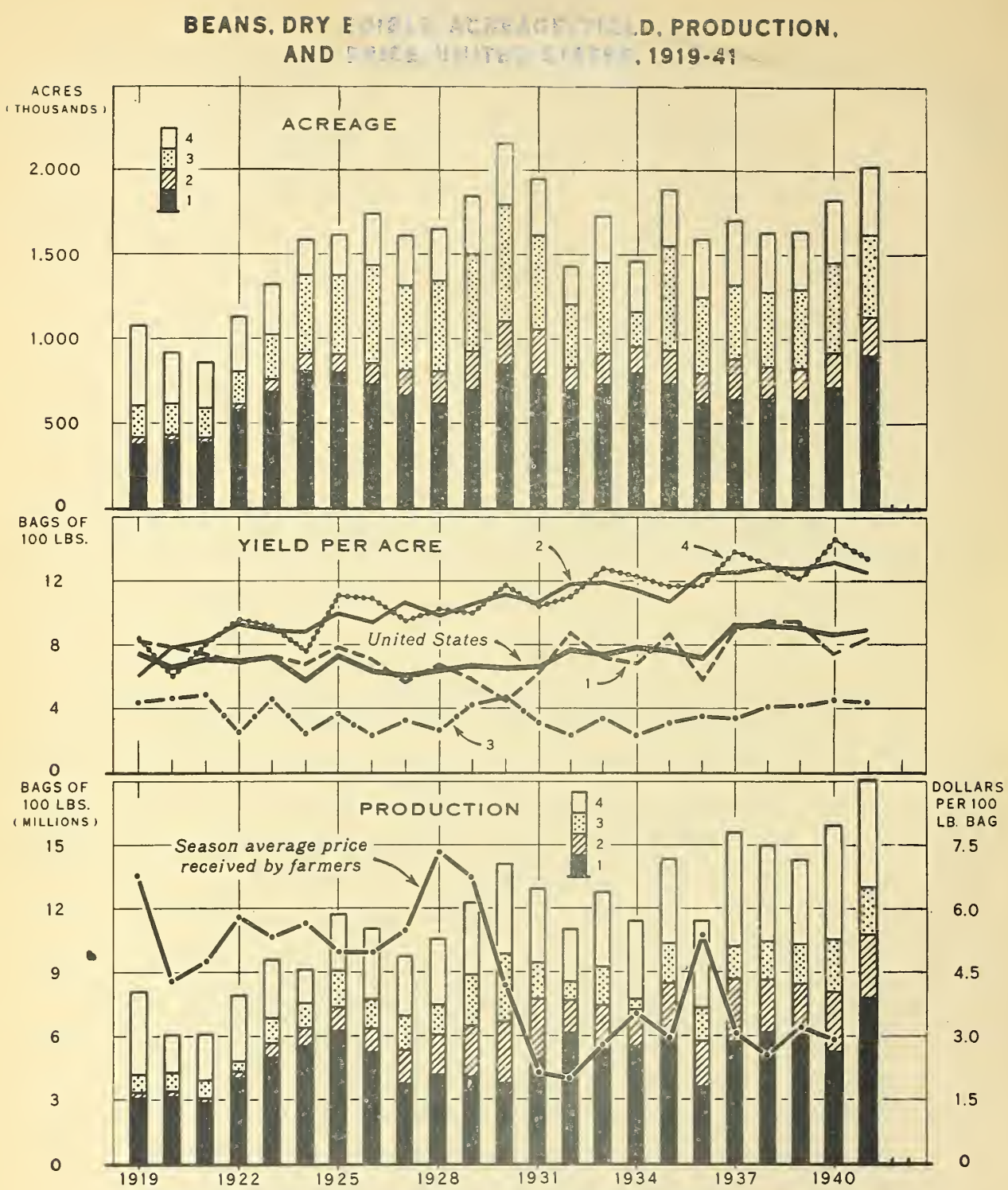
FIGURE 7.

NEG. 18806 BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS



1. MAINE, VT., N.Y., MICH., WIS., MINN. (LARGELY PEA BEANS BUT IMPORTANT SOURCE OF RED KIDNEY, YELLOWEYE, AND CRANBERRY)
2. NEBR., MONT., IDAHO, WYO., OREG. (LARGELY GREAT NORTHERN BUT IMPORTANT SOURCE OF SMALL RED)
3. KANS., COLO., N. MEX., ARIZ. (LARGELY PINTO)
4. CALIF. (LIMA, BABY LIMA, BLACKEYE, SMALL WHITE, PINK, ETC.)

DATA FOR 1941 ARE PRELIMINARY

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FIGURE 8